

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, December 10, 1745.

*From the London Gazette, Extraordinary, Dec. 4.
Whitehall, December 4.*

LETTERS from Lancashire, Cheshire and Staffordshire, of the 30th inst, bring Accounts, that about 200 of the Rebels had come to a Pass three Miles from Manchester leading to Knotsford, and had made a Sort of Bridge over the River by filling it with Trees that they had felled, and had advanced to Altringham; that 55 had the same Day crossed the River at Gatley Ford to Cheadle, two Miles from Stockport, and had returned directly after to Manchester by Cheadle-ford; that 10 had crossed the Ford at Stockport that Afternoon, staid there about half an Hour, gave out that they should bring a large Body of Forces to Stockport that Night, and that they had enlisted great Numbers of Men at Manchester, to which Place they returned. They had 16 Pieces of Cannon at Manchester, great Numbers of cover'd Waggon, and near 100 Horses laden. They talked differently about the Route they intended to take, some giving out that they should march forthwith to Chester, and others, into Derbyshire. The same Day 200 were at Warrington; two of whom, who had crossed the River, were seized by the Liverpool Soldiers, hand-cuffed, and sent to Chester.

Letters of the 1st Instant say, That several Parties of the Rebels have crossed the Mersey at different Places, upon the 30th at Night, and early in the Morning of the first instant, were seen marching by different Routs towards Macclesfield. The Horse and Artillery passed at Cheadle-ford. The Bridges were made of Trees (chiefly Poplars) fell'd for that Purpose, and Planks laid a-cross; and all the Country People that could be found were compelled to assist them in it. They press'd, or rather took away all the Horses they could meet with about Manchester, before they crossed the Mersey, and obliged several Gentlemen, who had sent their Horses out of the Way, to send them back. By Break of Day upon the first, a Party of Horse came to Altringham, bespoke Quarters for a Body of Foot, which arrived there about 10, and then set out for Macclesfield with a Guide. The Party which lay at Altringham was very solicitous to know what Number of the King's Forces there was at Knotsford. At 12 o'Clock about a hundred Horse came to Macclesfield, and ordered the Bellman to prepare Quarters for 5000 Men, who came in there about two o'Clock, with the Artillery and the Pretender's Son, who lay there that Night. The Van Guard which consisted of about 200 Men, and which had Orders to be in Readiness to march at 11 at Night, was quartered at Broken Cross, on the Congleton Side of Macclesfield. All that Evening they were busy scal-

ing their Pieces, firing them, and putting them into Order. They had given out that they should call at Knotsford; and that they did not, seems to be owing to their having heard that there were 2000 of the King's Troops in that Place. In the Middle of the Night 40 of them were at Buckley Hill in Pursuit of two Deserters.

By Letters of the 2d there are Advices, that the Party which lay at Altringham the Night before, marched early that Morning towards Macclesfield, from which Place about 2000 Foot passed by Gawsworth at ten: That 2000 Horse and Foot came into Congleton between three and four in the Afternoon, who gave out, that the Pretender, with the Remainder of the Troops, would be there that Evening. A small Party of about 30 were detached to a Place called Ashbury, two or three Miles on the Newcastle Side of Congleton. Their Horses are very small, lean, and of different Colours.

Stafford, Monday December 2, past eleven at Night.

By the freshest Advices from our most advanced Post, which is at Newcastle, a large Party of the Rebels were at Congleton, within nine Miles of that Place; and their whole Army, with all their Artillery and Baggage, was to be there this Night. His Royal Highness the Duke had before ordered the Cavalry at that Post to be alert, and the two Battalions of Infantry to retire to Stone, which is six Miles on this Side of it, in case of the Enemy's Approach. The Duke marched himself from hence this Night at about eleven, with the three Battalions of Guards to the same Place, where the Army, consisting of eleven old Battalions of Foot, six Regiments of Horse and Dragoons, will be formed To-morrow Morning. If they are disposed to fight, there may be an Action To-morrow.

Derby, Dec. 3. A Party of the Rebels are at Ashbourn, 15 Miles from hence, and the Remainder at Leek. The former demanded Billets for 3000 Men. An Express is sent to give Notice to the Duke of Cumberland.

N. B. If any Advice of Importance should arrive this Evening or To-morrow Morning, an extraordinary Gazette will be published To-morrow Night.

From the London Evening Post, Dec. 5.

Torkshire, Richmond Nov. 29. The Dragoons of M. Wade's Army are now here, and the Horse at Darlington, and the whole Cavalry under Command of Major General Oglethorp were ordered to march to Wetherby, and got as far as these Places with great Expedition, when they received his Excellency's Orders to halt, and have halted here and at Darlington ever since the 25th; which Orders were occasioned upon Intelligence, that the Army from the South was not come up within Distance of being joined, and the Rebels were so far advanced, that it was impossible to overtake them. This



Quickness of their March comes from the natural Conveniencies their Manner of Life and Clothing gives them: They have no Need of Tents; can bear Cold; stay not for baking Bread, but scatter the Barley and Oats upon the Ground in Straw, fire it, and pick up the Ears and eat the parched Corn. They drive Cattle along with them, and kill and eat as they want; they keep the Coach-horses they have taken, to draw the Cannon and Carriages; therefore they march in two Days what we can hardly make in three; but if once we come up to them, they will then feel that they have no Chance against regular disciplined Troops.

The Marshal is now come up with the rest of the Army to Presbridge, and his Excellency lies at Sir Conyers D'Arcy's; so that the whole Army. Infantry and Cavalry are to march on to Wetherby together; the Infantry thereto be incamped, and the Cavalry to be cantoned in Villages on the Right and Left of the Line. The Horse have greatly recovered since the Severity of the last Encampment, though they have lost a considerable Number of Horses, and many more are unfit for Service, yet the Men are very willing and desirous of seeing the Enemy, and the English Foot shew full as much Ardour, tho' they are something weakened by Sickness. The Dutch have suffered extremely by Distempers, to which no doubt the drinking of Brandy frequently, has greatly contributed, as they march along. The Battalions of Swiss and Dutch appear very weak, they straggle much, and the Country People complain of them, but are very kind to the English Troops, and invite them to their Houses and treat them, without suffering them to pay.

L O N D O N, Dec. 5.

It is hoped the Nobility and Gentry will turn off all their *Popish French Servants*, as *Cooks*, &c. and drink no *French Wine*; and it is not doubted, as the Legislature has put down *French Cambricks*, on Account of the vast Sums sent to France for them, that for the same Reason they will prohibit French Wines.

The following is an exact List of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army.

Veteran Soldiers	7500
New raised Soldiers	3000
	—
Foot	10500
	—
Veteran Horse	1400
New raised Horse	800
	—
In all	2200
	—
Total of the Army	12700

Three Regiments more, viz. the Royal Irish, Hawley's, and Pennington's Infantry, are ordered to join the Duke's Army; and they began their March last Tuesday for the North.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 5.

Paris, Nov. 26. O. S. The King has granted Permission to all Foreigners, not excepting the English, to trade in the Ports of France, provided they take Passports of the Pretender.

Dublin, Nov. 23. We hear that a Bill hath passed the House of Commons for the Naturalization of Jews in this Kingdom.

Whitby, Nov. 24. Last Tuesday we had a most violent Storm of Wind, wherein many Ships suffered. Three perished in our Sight, out of Two, whereof every Man was lost; but of the other only Four, the rest of the Crew being saved on the Wreck.

Newcastle, Nov. 27. We hear there are 13 Sail of light Ships on Shore betwixt Flamborough-head and Easington, some of which it is feared will be lost.

Newcastle, Nov. 30. Last Saturday was brought hither Thomas Collingwood, who was taken the 22d Instant by one of the Cumberland Light Horse, at the Swan in Thirlwell Gate, about 11 Miles off Carlisle. He had about 114 l. and a Letter to one of the Rebels from A——n H—— Esq; of Tone near Hexham; in which was a List of those who subscribed towards the above Sum. The said Collingwood was committed to Morpeth Jail for High Treason, but made his Escape thence in the Night between the 27th and 28th instant.

Newcastle, Nov. 30. 'Tis fear'd considerable Damage has been done by the late high Winds, several Ships being drove ashore on the Lincolnshire Coast; particularly the Friends Good Will, Corday, and the Happy Return, Liddell; but 'tis thought they will be got off again.

L O N D O N, Dec. 5.

According to Letters from Italy, the Spaniards have taken the Castle of Asti, after they had lost 600 Men there.

They write from the Army on the Rhine, that the Prince of Conti always keeps his Troops ready to march on the first Orders from Court, with which the Marshal de Bellisle is charged. They reckon, it is said, after the Arrival of the latter, to enter immediately into the Empire to force the Austrians to withdraw from the Territories of the Elector Palatine.

They write from Paris, that several Officers of Distinction in the Army on the Rhine, having demanded Leave to spend six Weeks of the Winter at Paris, were refused; from whence it is judg'd not improbable, that we may see something like a Winter Campaign on that Side; perhaps with a View to make Diversion in Favour of the King of Prussia.

A new Monument is going to be erected in Westminster Abbey, in the Corner where the Clock is, over against Shakespear's Monument, in Memory of the late Duke of Argyle.

A Gentleman belonging to the Custom-house, when the Subscription-Roll was carrying about to gather Money to raise Men, to defend our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, genteelly subscrib'd *his whole Year's Salary*: Another Gentleman in the Eastern Part of Surrey *did the like*; and it was expected so laudable an Example would have been followed: For it has been observ'd, that those Persons that have the most considerable *Posts and Places* under the Government have subscrib'd very small on this Occasion, and some not at all: Therefore it's expected that all the Placemen and Pensioners will soon be call'd in Westminster Hall or some large Place in order to subscribe as above at this critical Juncture when *all* is at Stake.

was expected that several of our great Merchants, who have gained so largely by Remittances, Prizes, &c. during the War, would generously have subscribed to fill the Loan on the Land Tax &c. at 3 l. per Cent, and not have made the Government pay one per Cent. extraordinary on Account of the present Troubles.

It is given out that Marshal de Saxe has promised the French King the City of Antwerp for a new Year's Gift. As for the Fort of St. Margaret, the French make no doubt of being Masters of it instantly.

Don Philip is reported to be in full March for Turin, and Part of his Army was said to be arrived within two Miles of that Place when the Advices came way.

Letters from Leghorn of November 22. N. S. say, that Admiral Rowley in the Marlborough, was sailed from Mahon for England.

The Murrain still raging among the Cattle about this City and the adjacent Villages whereby several Cow-keepers and Milk-sellers are ruined, we hear a Collection will soon be made for their Support.

Tuesday the following Numbers were drawn Prize, viz. 37,074, 500 l. 27,213, 25,669, 14,818, and 2611, 100 l. each.

That Day one Mr. Anderton, and some other Persons, were taken into Custody of his Majesty's Messengers.

We hear that several Regiments will be quarter'd in the Suburbs of London and Villages adjacent, and are to be under the Command of Field Marshal Stair.

An Express arrived this Day from his Royal Highness the Duke, by which we hear, that his Royal Highness, with his Army, was so happily situated that he doubted not but to be up with the Rebels in a few Hours.

General Ligonier is arrived at Macclesfield, with two Regiments of Horse and three Regiments of Foot, to prevent the Rebels from making their Way into Derbyshire; and six Pieces of Cannon, Bread Waggon, and other Things necessary for that Body of Troops, is also arrived.

We have Advice, that on Sunday Morning the Lord Elcho, with 400 Men, enter'd Altringham, and demanded Provisions and Quarters for 10,000 Men: According to Custom they went to the Excise Office, and demanded the Accounts, and levied a Month's Excise upon the Inhabitants, which they obliged them to pay directly, upon Pain of Military Execution.

The same Evening (Sunday) Part of the Rebels arrived at Knotsford, and about 9 o'Clock the Pretender, with a very large Body of Highlanders, entered that Town, and was proclaim'd at the Mark-t-Cross. They gave out they were marching in all Haste to give Battle to his Royal Highness the Duke.

Extract of a Letter from Rudgley in Stafford, Dec. 2.

The Rebels are to be at Stone this Night, which is but eleven Miles from hence. The Artillery arriv'd here Yesterday in very complete Order. At Eight this Morning an Express came from the Duke, with an Account that the Three Battalions of Guards are on the Road hither. The whole Army is in high Spirits, and desires nothing so much as to come to an Engagement. It's said we are to lie under Arms all Night, and attack the Rebels in the Morning. An Officer was some Days ago sent in Disguise to Stockport, to secure or destroy 150 Barrels of Gunpowder lodged there, but is just returned

without Success, the Rebels having got Possession of the Town first.

There is Advice by some Letters, that the Rebels ford'd the River at Stockport, but found it not passable for their Carriages; and on Sunday between 11 and 12 they cross'd the River two Miles below Cheshire, and arrived at 3 in the Afternoon at Macclesfield. Their Out-guard lay that Night at Congleton. They appear'd in great Consternation, on hearing the Duke was at Stafford with his whole Army on Sunday Night. On Monday Morning by 11 o'Clock, Part of the Rebels arrived at Stone.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, dated Nov. 30.

In the midst of a Distraction not to be described, I have stopt a few Minutes to write to you. You need not be inform'd that our Apprehensions arise from the Rebels being so near us. Our Affairs are come to a Crisis, for this Place is too rich to expect escaping a Party for Contribution or Plunder, or perhaps both. There is scarce a Woman stays in the Town, all fly to the other Side of the River in Cheshire, where great Numbers have been this Fortnight; and their most valuable Effects are on board Ships, which ly under the Cannon of two Men of War lately built here, which are now in the Channel. On this Occasion Lodgings are rais'd so prodigiously in all the Village, on the other Side of the Water, that a single Room will fetch ten Shillings a Week. Nothing can equal the Horror and Fright of the People; all last Night Carts were carrying Goods away, Carpenters are also at Work in making of Boxes for Packing, and all Furniture is pulling down. There is hardly any Shop Goods, Plate, Linen, or Cloaths left in the Town: In a Word, Liverpool is stripp'd almost entirely. The Progress the Rebels make must give the most dreadful Apprehensions of what they may do to all who are Friends to our happy Establishment.

Extract of a Letter from Leeds, dated Nov. 30.

General Wade's Army is arriv'd near York, and we expect a Party of them here this Night.

Yesterday, about Noon, an Express arriv'd at St. James's from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, whose Horse were advanced within four Miles of the Rebels, and if they stood their Ground, a Battle was expected to be fought Yesterday.

From the London Courant, Dec. 3.

Kennington, Nov. 29, 1745.

Quisquis, Amat Dicit, Absentem rodere Amicum;

Hanc Mensam, vetitam noverint esse Sibi.

There are not, within the Compass of the whole Globe, a more contemptible, base Set of People, than Backbiters, Tatlers, and Whisperers of Scandal and Defamation; and in a more particular manner, those who are frequently guilty of such a Behaviour in the Absence of Persons, whose Characters (like the Murderers Hayes) they tare Limb from Limb behind their Backs; or, at a time perhaps, when a worthy Man is confined by Sickness to his Bed, and unable, for a while, to vindicate his own Cause.

Either Men, or Women, guilty of such perfidious Principles, are, in truth, a Pest to Society, a common Nuisance to all Mankind:—They are like Ruffians, Rebels, who stab in the Dark, and have neither Soul, nor Resolution, to look that Person fairly in the Face,

whose Reputation and good Name they have insolently insulted:—They are indeed Wretches, in some Degree, far beneath the Notice of Men of Honour and generous way of thinking: But, when their infamous Practice of unjust Slander, against their Neighbours or others, becomes notorious by a Repetition, it behoves every honest Man to detect, and every just Man to discountenance, and put a Stop to such a despicable, heinous Procedure.

In a Word, Defamers or Slanderers are both Lyars and Cowards:—Virtuous Minds, Persons of Honour and true Courage, naturally detest such an abominable Behaviour; they rather pity than vilify the Faults or Foibles of their Fellow Creatures; and even the Characters of the most profligate of Mankind, meet with tender Rebuke, and compassionate Expressions, from the noble-minded.

In the more exalted Station of Life has been pretty justly remarked by a very eminent Author, 'That Scandal is a Debt which all Great Men must expect to owe the Publick'. And in many other Nations besides our own, the amiable Qualities, or most flagrant Vices of eminent Men in publick Employ, have each been levelled in the same Light, by envious or opposite Tongues; and I believe it will be readily allowed me, that the Instability of human Nature is unfortunately such, that even an Angel from Heaven would not be able to quiet or content the factious or turbulent-minded Men, who delight only in opposing for Opposition's Sake.

In private Life thousands have had their Reputations mangled, massacred, and murdered, by the pestiferous Tongues of Slanderers behind their Backs, and never, perhaps, been able to discover who it really was that so basely gave the first Wound.

Numerous Instances might be produced, to prove the perfidious Baseness of defamatory back-biting Tongues; Savages are not, in Fact, more cruel, than such Sort of Wretches; and I must add, that those who either sport with, or defame any Person's Character, meanly in their Absence, are, (like coming behind a Man with a Razor to cut his Throat unseen;) *Vermin*, I say, of such a Cast, deserve much worse than a *Whipping-Post*, every time they are guilty of it.—The present Season, to our Misfortune, is too much otherwise taken up, than to permit me to dwell longer on a Subject of this kind; but, as ingratitude is the Growth of every Cline; so, I am sorry to observe, that Scandal among some People never ceases from its poisonous Infection, if they can but infuse it, to the Prejudice of those they infamously level it at: It therefore behoves every Person of Honour or Honesty, to detect to the most of their Power, such an *ungrateful, cowardly Behaviour*, wherever they find it prevails.

T—s D—Y.

EDINBURGH, December 10.

We hear from Carlisle, that Mr. Boyd, second Son to the Earl of Kilmarnock, having fallen ill, was left behind by the young Pretender till he should recover his

Health. And a few Days after, finding himself able he set out in Pursuit of the Army, with a Guard of twenty Persons. By the Way they went to Lowther-where, as they were at Dinner, they were attacked by a great Number of the Militia, headed by Lord Lonsdale's Steward. But they defended themselves desperately, and six of them, of whom Mr. Boyd was one, cut the Way thro', the Rest were either killed or taken.

We hear from Banff, that Lord Lewis Gordon is at that Place with 1200 Men; and that Lord John Drummond has the chief Command of the Rebels in the North, who are said to be numerous.

Yesterday at 2 in the Afternoon, a Drummer arrived here, with Letters from Lord John Drummond to Gen. Guest and the Governour of the Castle. He was attended by eight Dragoons and a Searjeant, and proceeded directly up the High Street to the Castle, where he delivered his Message, and afterwards went to Gen. Guest's Lodgings in the Canongate. We hear he has Letters also for Gen. Wade. And 'tis said his Letters contain a Proposal for Exchange of Prisoners on the French Castle.

We hear there is a Letter come from General Huske informing that the Duke of Cumberland, by a forced March, had taken Possession of Loughborough upon the Stoure; upon which the Rebels turned to the Left towards Nottingham.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD at Newbath, 4 Miles East of Haddington, A Set of FRESH COACH-GELDINGS, four COACH-MARES, a BLACK STON'D HORSE, 5 Years old, fit for the Saddle, a new fashionable COACH, TWO CHARIOTS, a FOUR-WHEEL'D CHAISE, a CHAISE-MARINE, with several CARTS, some made after the English Manner, as also PLOUGHS and Plough Graith. Enquire at David Baird Merchant in Edinburgh, or at Robert Hodge at Newbath, about the Price.

††† The Creditors of MICHAEL ANDERSON of TUSHIELAW, and PATRICK ANDERSON of HISLOP, are desired forthwith to send to Samuel Mitchellson Writer to the Signet, at his House near the Meal-market, Edinburgh, an exact Note, such as they can depore upon, of the principal Sums due to them, and of the Time from which Annualrent is resting, subscribed by them or their Doers, and specifying the Nature of their Security, with the Names of the several Persons bound to them. This being necessary, previous to a Dividend intended to be made amongst them at Candlemas next, which will be retarded, if they don't comply with this Advertisement immediately.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup, on Monday next, the 16th current, at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in a Loft in Penman's Land, Quality Street, in Leith,

A Parcel of fine RAISINS, which will be put up in different Lots. The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of William Bell Wine-cooper in Leith, who will also show the Raisins any time before the Roup.

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